

## Section V — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ppm 5173

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE 50 ppm  
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE Breathing vapor will be irritating to nose and throat.  
May cause nausea and vomiting. Contact with skin or eyes may be irritating.

### EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Skin Exposure: Wash affected area with soap and water.  
Eye Exposure: Flush with water. Consult physician.  
Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. Consult physician.  
Ingestion: Induce vomiting. Consult physician.

## Section VI — REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY ☐ UNSTABLE ☒ STABLE CONDITIONS TO AVOID Storage at high temperatures.  
INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid) Strong oxidizing agents.  
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS Carbon monoxide

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION ☐ MAY OCCUR ☒ WILL NOT OCCUR  
CONDITIONS TO AVOID

## Section VII — SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

### STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Absorb material with sawdust or oil-absorbing compound. Wash area with detergent and water. Use adequate ventilation to clear fumes from area. Avoid sparks.

### WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Incinerate with care. Sanitary land fill preferred.

## Section VIII — SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Depending on application method and facilities, either an air supplied respirator or suitable chemical cartridge, and dust filter type respirator.

VENTILATION To meet TLV assuming a rate of application of 10 gallons per hour fresh air requirements will be 18,000 - 20,000 cfm.

To meet 25% of LEL under same assumption 700 - 800 cfm is required.

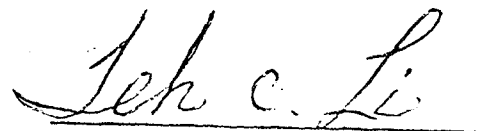
PROTECTIVE GLOVES Solvent resistant gloves.  
EYE PROTECTION Goggles or face shields.  
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT Coveralls, apron, non-sparking safety shoes, etc.

## Section IX — SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

### PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Store under 100°F. Keep containers closed. Keep away from sparks, heat and open flame.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS Do not store or mix with strong oxidants.



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